

ONE DAY DELIVERY  
AM 7G  
ives in U.S.  
**ARAMEX** INTERNATIONAL COURIER  
For your urgent documents  
ARAMEX introduces a special offer  
J.D. 15 on your cash shipment \*  
to any destination in the world.  
We Deliver Faster... For Less.  
Call 664590  
\* 500 gms or less

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جordan Times يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية - الراي.

Volume 12 Number 3645

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY DECEMBER 3-4, 1987, RABIA AL THANI 12-13, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

SPECIAL OFFER FROM  
THE DANISH DAIRY

Buy 1 litre of fresh milk  
and get free 1/4 of a litre  
offer valid for 3 weeks



## Conference on Prospects for Oil and Future Development in Arab Countries concludes **Crown Prince suggests 'Arab commonwealth' to foster social and economic development**

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday called on Arab intellectuals to consider the idea of forming an "Arab commonwealth" to foster the process of Arab economic and social development.

The tragedies and sufferings caused by the continuation of wars in the Middle East region are, to a great extent, due to the absence of an Arab commonwealth," Prince Hassan said. Addressing the final session of

a two-day conference on "Prospects for Oil and Development in the Arab Countries," the Prince expressed hope that Arab intellectuals and decision-makers would be able to discuss a Commonwealth style unity to at least "safeguard the future of our younger and coming generations."

The Crown Prince argued that as a consequence of the absence (Continued on page 4)

See page 3 for details of the conference sessions

## Authorities seek clues to solve mystery of vanished KAL jet

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Authorities were attempting on Wednesday to piece together the mystery surrounding an Asian couple who swallowed poison at the Bahrain airport and are suspected of involvement in the destruction of a South Korean jetliner.

Bahrain officials and Japanese and South Korean diplomats had not identified the woman, who remained unconscious and under guard in a military hospital, nor her male companion, who died from the effects of a poison ampule concealed in a cigarette filter. In Seoul, the South Korean Foreign Ministry said it appeared the couple, who were travelling

Japanese diplomats who had interviewed them there an hour earlier said neither spoke fluent Japanese, lending further support to the belief that they were foreigners who had lived in Japan.

The pair flew on a Korean Air Lines (KAL) Boeing 707 on the last leg before it disappeared over Burma on Sunday on a flight from Abu Dhabi to Bangkok. KAL officials think the plane was blown up by a bomb.

South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan said in Seoul: "The cause and details of the incident have yet to be revealed, but in Japan, the pair with false

(Continued on page 4)

## U.N. chief and Iranians begin talks on ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Jawad Larjani began talks on Wednesday on prospects for a ceasefire in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

The minister declined substantive comment as he arrived at U.N. headquarters, except to tell reporters: "I am coming here with a lot of hopes."

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who is trying to secure implementation of a July 20 Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire, has scheduled parallel talks early next week with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz.

An Iranian source quoted by Reuters said Mr. Larjani might hold further talks with the secret-

## Iraqis hit Iranian oilfield

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said its planes set four oil installations ablaze on Wednesday at the Imam Hassan oilfield in southwestern Iran.

A military spokesman said the targets included production units and a pumping station. All planes returned safely to base, he said.

Meanwhile, Iran, gearing up for new attacks on Iraq, claimed on Wednesday five million Iranians had volunteered to go to Gulf war fronts in the past three weeks.

It also said its warplanes pounded Iraqi positions on the central war fronts for a second day.

Iranian leaders issued a mobilisation call on Nov. 13, urging all able-bodied men to report for battle duty.

On Tuesday, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein inspected the defences around the Gulf port of Basra, the expected target of the next major Iranian assault.

Political sources said President Hussein's tour suggested the Iranian offensive was imminent. Defence Minister General Adnan Khirullah inspected Basra's defences a month ago.

The ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra reported on Sunday that Iran had completed preparations for its assault, but warned that Iraq's military and political positions were now stronger than ever.

Tehran Radio quoted a military bulletin as saying Iranian fighter-bombers pounded Iraqi positions in the Sunan area, 130 kilometres northwest of Baghdad, on Wednesday morning.

The radio said a film of "the successful test launch of a surface-to-surface ballistic missile" manufactured by Iran was shown at a Wednesday meeting of the cabinet.

(Continued on page 4)

## France dismisses allies' criticism over Iran deal

PARIS (Agencies) — Interior Minister Charles Pasqua on Wednesday rejected questioning by France's allies of the way the government secured the release of two hostages held in Lebanon.

"The government will not be suspected of lacking either determination in the battle against terrorism or solidarity with its allies," said Mr. Pasqua, who led the French government negotiating team that worked to free the hostages.

Speaking to the National Assembly, Mr. Pasqua denied press reports which accuse the government of sending arms to Iran and paying ransom to kidnappers in exchange for the release last Friday of Jean-Louis Normandin, 36, and Roger Auque, 31.

France has been sharply attacked in the British press with the

(Continued on page 4)

## Mitterrand receives King's message on summit, reaffirms support for Mideast peace efforts

PARIS (Agencies) — French President Francois Mitterrand on Wednesday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein dealing with the outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit meeting held in Amman last month.

The message was delivered to Mr. Mitterrand by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, who is currently on tour of a number of capitals delivering messages from

the King.

At the meeting in Paris, Mr. Mitterrand paid tribute to the King for his endeavours that led to the success of the Arab summit "which yielded fruitful results and unified the Arab World's stand," the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported. "The summit is bound to create a new atmosphere on the Arab and regional fronts in matters connected with

issues within the Arab World," President Mitterrand said.

The summit results will also have positive effect on inter-Arab issues, he added.

Mr. Mitterrand also reiterated France's commitment to its firm position in support of convening an international conference to solve the Middle East question.

He also called for the implementation of U.N. Security

Council Resolution 598 to end the Iran-Iraq war.

The president said he looked forward to meeting King Hussein for an exchange of views on various issues.

Before meeting the French president, Mr. Qasem met with French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac to brief him on the outcome of the Amman summit.

## Israelis shoot and wound three Arabs resisting demolition of homes

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinians Wednesday while an army general ordered an Arab university student deported for allegedly inciting violence, a military spokesman said.

The clash occurred Wednesday in two villages near the occupied West Bank City of Nablus where Palestinians protested the razing of Arab homes.

The soldiers fired rubber bullets at a group of the villagers who threw stones at troops as they guarded the bulldozers, according to the Israeli military.

Three Palestinians, including a 32-year-old woman and two men, suffered slight head wounds and received stitches at nearby Rafidain hospital.

The incidents followed a series of protests this week in the occupied territories marking the 40th anniversary of the United Nations resolution that partitioned Palestine.

Amram Mitzna, the head of Israel's central command, ordered the deportation Wednesday of Jamal Shaki Yunan Hindi, 24, a student at Al Najah University of Nablus.

An army communiqué read to AP by telephone accused Mr. Hindi of "inciting campus violence" since 1980 and of being a leading member of Fatah.

In other developments, the Israeli army closed a high school in Ramallah for four days on Wednesday after students threw stones at Israeli cars, damaging two vehicles. Israeli sources quoted by Reuter said.

"Every few minutes someone stood up, shouting abuse, and

(Continued on page 4)

## Shamir aide unveils major settlement drive

AMMAN (Petra) — The Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee opens its seventh meeting in Cairo today to discuss bilateral cooperation in economic, trade, industrial, agricultural, cultural, touristic and technological fields, according to an official announcement.

The announcement said that the Jordanian side to the meetings was to be led by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai who will leave for Cairo today leading the Jordanian delegation, while the Egyptian side was to be led by Prime Minister Atef Sidki.

The announcement said the Jordanian delegation to the meetings included Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud, Minister of Industry and Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher, Minister of Finance Hanna Odeh, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib, Minister of Higher Education Nassreddin Al Assad, Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhwan, Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib and Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan as well as Central Bank Governor Hussein Al Qasem and Dr. Fayed Tarawneh, economic advisor to the Prime Minister and Akmah Qusous, director of the prime minister's office.

The joint committee, formed following Jordan's decision to restore diplomatic ties with Egypt in September 1984, holds rotating meetings once every six months in Amman and Cairo.

The committee has helped to

(Continued on page 4)

## Israel under sharp attack at annual U.N. debate on the Middle East

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The General Assembly has begun its annual debate on the Middle East with most speakers criticising Israel for its refusal to accept peace and the secretary-general blaming Israel for blocking a peace conference.

More than 30 speakers addressed the 159-member world body on the opening of a two-day debate on Tuesday. Past debates have culminated with resolutions condemning Israel's occupation of Arab territories and supporting the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

A Middle East peace conference figured prominently in the debate, and Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said in a report presented Tuesday that Israel's position was the major obstacle in his efforts to call a conference.

The committee has helped to

(Continued on page 4)

## Cairo: Shooting incident at Sinai fence is closed

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian officials said on Wednesday that a border shooting incident in Sinai, the first since Israel returned the area to Egypt in 1982 under their peace treaty, was a closed issue.

A Foreign Ministry source said Israel had made no official complaint about the Monday attack in which unidentified men threw a grenade at an Israeli patrol and an Israeli soldier was wounded in a brief exchange of fire.

"Both sides deal with the issue wisely... and Egypt considers the issue closed," the source said.

The attack prompted questions from right-wing legislators, one of whom was evicted from the parliament floor after sharply criticising Mr. Peres.

"When grenades are thrown in Rafah, Egypt is responsible and we will demand that it be responsible," Mr. Peres said in comments broadcast on Israel Radio.

But despite the harsh statement at a heated parliament session, Mr. Peres indicated he was satisfied with Egypt's response to Israeli queries.

"Egypt is treating this event very seriously as has been demanded.

Israel raised the issue during scheduled talks with an Egyptian delegation near Tel Aviv on Tuesday and chief Egyptian liaison officer General Farouk Labib promised to investigate, an Israeli officer told Reuters.

ded. It is also investigating what happened and what lessons should be drawn," Mr. Peres said. "The question is whether Egyptians carried out this attack. I think the answer is no."

The army said the attack occurred shortly after midnight, when an army patrol was examining a hole in a frontier fence about 130 kilometres southwest of Jerusalem. Israeli troops opened fire, but the attackers fled.

Soldiers later discovered footprints of two men who had apparently been trying to enter the Gaza Strip and fled into Egypt after the shooting.

Asked on Tuesday if the attackers had themselves cut the fence and then waited in ambush for the patrol, an army spokeswoman said: "That is one of the things."

The attack came less than a week after a Palestinian commando flew motorised hang-glider from Lebanon to an army camp in northern Israel and killed six Israeli soldiers before being shot down.

He said the information was

made available all necessary data for inclusion in a memorandum of understanding in connection with the medium- and shorter-range missiles treaty.

He said the information was exchanged on a reciprocal basis in simultaneous deliveries by the arms delegation in Geneva.

"However there is a nuance in this matter: on some questions the United States has so far not provided us with the required information and we accordingly

are not yet giving out such information," Mr. Karpov said.

He said almost all data had already been exchanged on the quantities of arms to be eliminated under the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) pact, which will ban all U.S. and Soviet missiles with a range of 500 kilometres to 5,000 kilometres.

"Data on the remaining small categories of arms, connected in the main with the productions of these systems, will be exchanged when the United States supplies the Soviet side with the necessary information," he said.

One case in which Moscow had to "extract the required data from the U.S. side" involved information about a plant in Magna, Utah, which is to be subject to Soviet inspection under the arms pact," Mr. Karpov said.

The arms treaty, the first to eliminate an entire class of weapons, is to be signed by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan next Tuesday at the start of their three-day summit in Washington.

Mr. Karpov said he hoped the exchange of data would be completed on both sides as soon as possible to allow documents needed for the treaty's signing to be ready on time.

## U.S. and Soviets trade charges over INF data

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A senior Soviet arms control official accused the United States on Wednesday of withholding data needed to conclude the medium-range missile treaty due to be signed at the superpower summit in Washington next week.

Viktor Karpov, head of the Foreign Ministry's arms control and disarmament directorate, was responding to charges by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Tuesday that Moscow had not provided all necessary data for the arms elimination pact.

"It must be said that the U.S. secretary of state has apparently been misled as regards the data," Mr. Karpov said in an interview with the official TASS news agency.

"The Soviet delegation has made available all necessary data for inclusion in a memorandum of understanding in connection with the medium- and shorter-range missiles treaty."

He said the information was exchanged on a reciprocal basis in simultaneous deliveries by the arms delegation in Geneva.

"However there is a nuance in this matter: on some questions the United States has so far not provided us with the required information and we accordingly

# Swedish government denies part in Iran weapons sales

Minister describes private deals with Iran as 'criminal acts'

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff

AMMAN — A Swedish government minister on Wednesday categorically denied any involvement by the government in arms sales to Iran and called for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Brigita Dahl, Sweden's minister of energy and the environment, said the Swedish government was strictly enforcing regulations covering military sales outside and the Swedish police were currently conducting a thorough investigation into reports of arms sales to Iran by private Swedish companies.

She described such deals as "criminal acts" and said the government was "very much disturbed and annoyed" by them. According to latest reports, Israel has sold millions of dollars worth of explosives, artillery, ammunition and shell components to Iran through a Swedish middleman between 1984 and 1986. These reports were made available on Wednesday by Swedish customs police who seized thousands of documents in raids in the offices of a company in southern Sweden. (See story below.)

Speaking at a press conference here on Wednesday, Mrs. Dahl confirmed that Sweden main-

tained a firm embargo on military sales to Iran.

Sweden was very much concerned about achieving just and durable solutions to the problems plaguing the Middle East — mainly the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war — said Mrs. Dahl, who was in Amman on an official visit which included participating in a seminar on prospects for oil and future development in Arab countries.

Sweden believes that no solutions or lasting peace could be achieved by imposing them on the people directly concerned with the issue," Mrs. Dahl said, adding that Stockholm was firmly behind moves to implement the various United Nations resolutions on the Middle East. She cited U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 in the context of the Arab-Israeli conflict and Resolution 598 in the context of the Gulf war.

Mrs. Dahl reiterated Sweden's support for the Arab proposal for an international conference on

the Middle East conflict under U.N. auspices "with the participation of Arab countries, the Palestinian people through the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Israel and the representatives of the Security Council."

On the Iran-Iraq war, Mrs. Dahl said Sweden believes that the implementation of Resolution 598 in full was the only means to find a just settlement to the Gulf conflict.

Asked whether Sweden would be willing to go along with a trade embargo on Iran as part of moves to force Tehran to heed the international calls for peace, Mrs. Dahl reiterated Stockholm's belief that "as long as there is a door to influence the principal parties

Iran and Iraq — the door should not be closed since it won't help efforts to maintain contacts." She added that Sweden was not buying oil from Iran or Iraq and also pointed out that Stockholm already had strict laws forbidding arms sales to Iran.

In this context, she said, Sweden has a "very unique" distinction of maintaining a total embargo on the "apartheid regime of South Africa."

In the Arab-Israeli conflict,

and Israel's refusal to deal with the PLO, Mrs. Dahl said, Sweden was seeking to convince Israel

that "as long as you do not talk with your 'enemy' there cannot be a solution."

The Swedish minister praised the outcome of the Nov. 8-11 extraordinary Arab summit in Amman and expressed hope that the decisions taken by the summit would help efforts to settle the Gulf war and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Asked whether Sweden's bilateral cooperation with Jordan would extend to the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza, Mrs. Dahl said although there was no "direct contribution as such, the effects would be felt."

She also pointed out that Sweden was involved in various other fields in the Middle East such as contributing to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) as well as participating in the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

"Most of Sweden's involvement in the area is through the U.N.," she said.

Also, she said, Sweden has not singled out any project in Jordan's five-year development plan for contribution only because Stockholm saw cooperation with Jordan as part of an ongoing process that started many years ago.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade.

Arms trade experts believe

Schmitz smuggled explosives

worth \$600 million to Iran.

Israel has acknowledged shipping weapons to Iran with the approval of the United States in the so-called Iran-Iraq scandal but has officially denied independent arms sales.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said: "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran in general but this is very specific," said Aaron Karp, a military analyst at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) who specialised in arms trade



## Queen Noor attends Mafraq graduation

JORDAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Wednesday attended a ceremony here for the graduation of a new class of female recruits for the People's Army in the Mafraq region.

The trainees have completed a course in the use of light arms and first aid, offered by the armed forces and arranged in cooperation with the Ministry of Education.

The Queen reviewed the graduates at the ceremony, held at the government school of Mafraq.

## Crown Prince opens housing estate, mosque

JORDAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday dedicated His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to attend a ceremony officially inaugurating a housing estate and a mosque in the Al Rawda district of Amman. The mosque and the housing estate were financed by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in Jordan.

Prince Hassan first attended the opening of the mosque, then the opening of the district's

## Hindawi says school inspection tours reveal progress in reform

JORDAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Thoukan Hindawi on Wednesday said that continuing inspection tours were a main element of the ministry's plan to establish direct contacts with education officials in communities throughout the Kingdom, upon the directives of His Majesty King Hussein.

In a speech following an inspection tour of the south, Mr. Hindawi said that the school tours conducted by ministry officials allow for direct examination of the educational process, in accordance with recommendations recently taken by the Education Ministry, following

## Regional seminar aims to promote poultry production

JORDAN (J.T.) — Participants in a seminar currently being held at the Regional Poultry Training and Development Centre for the Near East (RPTDC) continued their meetings here on Wednesday by reviewing working papers promoting the production and marketing of poultry.

Altogether, 12 countries from the Near East region are taking part in the three-day seminar, which is also being attended by a number of regional and international organisations.

Minister of Agriculture Marwan Almoud inaugurated the meeting's opening session on Tuesday and referred to the setting as a bid to promote poultry production and marketing in the Near East region. Poultry production, which is given due attention in the

countries of the Near East, is considered as part of these countries' efforts to ensure food security," the minister said.

He said that the improvement of poultry production was emphasised at a seminar held at the University of Jordan in 1982 and at a seminar on the production of animal feed held in Baghdad in 1985.

Mr. Tawfiq Ibn Amara, deputy representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Jordan, also spoke at the opening session and outlined training programmes offered by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation.

**LORENZO**  
RESTAURANT

Proudly Presents Nightly  
The Rainbow Duo

**JEANNE & MILA**  
VIOLIN PLAYER ORGAN PLAYER

For Reservations  
Please Call: 821 985

AMMAN DESERVES Lorenzo

Jabal Amman - between 5th, 6th circle, Tel. 821 985

## Jordan, Sweden to expand cooperation in environmental and energy fields

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

JORDAN — Jordan and Sweden share almost identical views on energy and environmental issues and have paved the way for increased cooperation in energy resources management and environment control, a Swedish minister said Wednesday.

Birgitta Dahl, Sweden's minister of energy and the environment, attributed the similarity in the two countries' views on these issues to the fact that both Jordan and Sweden are net importers of energy and said her talks with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and two Jordanian ministers showed there was a wide scope for bilateral cooperation.

Speaking at a press conference, Mrs. Dahl said there was an urgent need, worldwide, for strict controls on energy use and measures to monitor and curb environmental pollution.

Mrs. Dahl noted that Sweden, in cooperation with its Scandinavian neighbours — Norway, Denmark and Finland, was implementing a programme on energy resources management and environmental control, and that this experience could help the country in cooperating with Jordan. "Sweden is of course, interested in cooperating with Jordan in this regard" and in contributing its experience to the Kingdom, she said.

Mrs. Dahl, who is here on an official visit which includes attending a seminar on prospects for oil and future development in Arab countries, said she had also met with Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Khatib and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber.

Mrs. Dahl said her talks with Dr. Khatib also covered possible Swedish cooperation with Jordan in the field of power generation and transmission, where her country has considerable experience.

The Swedish minister's talks with Mr. Jaber covered Jordan's experience in protecting the environment from pollution. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted Mr. Jaber as saying that Jordan was working out a national strategy for safeguarding the environment, in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Mr. Jaber outlined to Mrs. Dahl the steps that Jordan has already taken in this respect, and said the Kingdom was drafting legislation on environmental control and was also planning to establish a data bank for providing information on regional environmental issues. In addition, Mr. Jaber said, Jordan was also seeking to spread awareness of the importance of maintaining environmental controls among school-age children.

Mrs. Dahl told the press conference that the absence of environmental controls and proper

technology in usage of energy — mainly fuel used in industry and transportation — was leading to a "major catastrophe" around the world. She cited as examples the drought and famine in Africa brought on by desertification, deforestation and air pollution, all of which have had adverse effects on the natural growth of grains and foodstuffs.

"It is high time that an international strategy be adopted in this regard," she said, adding that Sweden was planning to set up a specialised institute for technology in this field. The Swedish government will finance the institute, while its board of trustees will be drawn from international experts in the field, she said.

In a paper she submitted to the seminar on prospects for oil and future development in the Arab countries, Mrs. Dahl elaborated on the theme of the urgent need for environmental controls. "The European continent is plagued by permanent, polluted haze," she said. "People become victims of threatening and painful diseases. Nature, forests and water are seriously threatened," she continued.

"Remedial actions have been taken both on the national level and in an international context," Mrs. Dahl said. However, she stressed that "more far-reaching measures must be taken in the future if the situation is not to deteriorate further."

Mrs. Dahl arrived here from Kuwait on Monday, after talks with her Kuwaiti counterpart on bilateral cooperation in energy and environment-related issues. She leaves Amman on Thursday.

Wednesday's press conference was attended by the Swedish ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Lars Lonnback, and Mr. Mathias Moseberg, a Swedish Foreign Ministry official who served in the Swedish mission in Jordan during the early 1980s.

The minister outlined three non-economic factors that have thus far impeded an optimum use

of resources and, consequently, hampered the process of economic integration but would also improve prospects for a Euro-Arab coordination in all economic fields, and especially in the Arab World.

The prevalence of statehood and preoccupation with nation-building and often pseudonation-building, regardless of the cost of the different countries' economic development, as well as on the Arab World's general development.

Those were the main points of two papers presented by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and Robert Mabro of the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies to an international seminar on "Prospects for Oil and Future Development in the Arab Countries," which concluded its work here on Wednesday.

In his paper, Dr. Kanaan analysed the obstacles confronting Arab economic integration, assessed former and existing joint Arab projects and, finally, outlined the prerequisites for an optimisation of resources in the Arab World.

Dr. Kanaan argued that despite the remarkable degree of complementarity of resources, resource-use optimisation has not been achieved so far in the Arab World, due to economic and particularly, non-economic constraints.

"For, while complementary resource exert economic pressures and induce factor movements in line with the requirements of economic optimisation, ... [they] on their own, cannot autonomously propel themselves towards optimal use," he pointed out.

The minister outlined three non-economic factors that have thus far impeded an optimum use

## Kanaan urges optimisation of Arab natural resources through comprehensive strategy

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JORDAN — An optimisation of Arab natural resources, particularly oil, could only be achieved through the framework of a comprehensive Arab development strategy and joint Arab action.

This Arab cooperation would not only foster Arab economic integration but would also improve prospects for a Euro-Arab coordination in all economic fields, and especially in the Arab World.

The prevalence of statehood and preoccupation with nation-building and often pseudonation-building, regardless of the cost of the different countries' economic development, as well as on the Arab World's general development.

The colonial heritage that maintains and endeavours to perpetuate a North-South linkage based on the economic subordination of the countries of the South.

The ideological preferences, in some countries, which impose constraints on market forces and relegate a dominant and even exaggerated role to the state.

The removal of these constraints requires a fresh mobilisation of pan-Arab willpower in a determined but pragmatic approach broadened to accommodate full participation by the private sector," he said.

"The Amman Arab summit has laid a landmark for exactly such approach in the political arena... but a similarly inspired landmark is equally due, perhaps overdue in the economic arena," Dr. Kanaan concluded.

In the discussions which followed, some participants argued that it was premature to conclude that the Amman summit has laid such a political landmark until the resolutions endorsed by the Arab leaders are translated into action.

Most participants, including Western economists, also noted that a resource-use optimisation would only be meaningful if accompanied by an addressing of the problem of human resource development. Such a process involves guaranteeing democratic freedoms, a free press and the creation of an uninhibited and creative atmosphere for individuals in the Arab World.

In the second paper presented to the seminar's morning session, Dr. Mabro explored prospects for cooperation between the Arab countries and Europe.

Dr. Mabro noted that there were complementarities between the Arab World and Europe. For, while Europe was poor in natural resources it was rich "in everything else." On the other hand, the Arab World was rich in mineral and natural resources, but lacked the necessary technology and expertise and, except in the use of the oil-producing countries, the capital.

Dr. Mabro argued that, in theory, the complementarity provided good prospects for Euro-Arab economic coordination. But, in practice, he argued, the prevailing economic relations were not balanced or equitable.

Therefore, there was an urgent need for bettering Euro-Arab economic relations and broadening the scope for further, more balanced cooperation.

According to Dr. Mabro, the removal of barriers and impediments involves measures that should be taken on two levels. At the macro level, this involves "preferential arrangements for the flows of capital and labour and transfer of technology" in the oil and energy field.

## JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No. 356



Drawing of: Dec. 2, 1987

### Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. **37984**

Wins JD 20,000

Holder of ticket No. **57717**

Wins JD 5,000

Holder of ticket No. **28567**

Wins JD 2,500

Holder of ticket No. **03213**

Wins JD 2,000

Holder of ticket No. **40940**

Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **32512**

Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **31167**

Wins JD 800

Holder of ticket No. **15346**

Wins JD 600

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 800 each wins JD 80

37985 37994 37084 38984 47984

37983 37974 37884 36984 27984

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 400 each wins JD 40

57718 57727 57817 58717 07717

57716 57707 57617 56717 47717

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20

28568 28577 28667 29567 38567

28566 28557 28467 27567 18567

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10

03214 03223 03313 04213 13213

03212 03203 03113 02213 53213

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8

40941 40950 40040 41940 50940

40949 40930 40840 49940 30940

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 60 each wins JD 6

32513 32522 32612 33512 42512

32511 32502 32412 31512 22512

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 40 each wins JD 4

31168 31177 31267 32167 41167

31166 31157 31067 30167 21167

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 20 each wins JD 2

15347 15356 15446 16346 25346

15345 15336 15246 14346 05346

TICKETS ENDING WITH

2535 2789 0218 3282 2268 Win JD 20 each

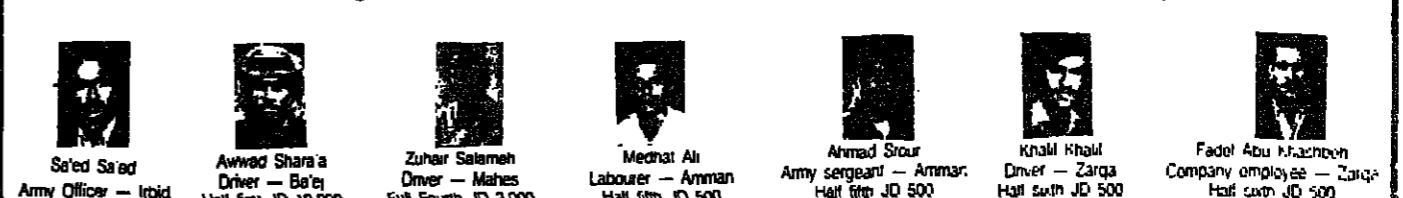
2630 1500 4781 0801 3140 Win JD 10 each

254 326 694 539 895 Win JD 5 each

Thirty covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in

597 561 606 769 777 Win JD 10

Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 355 of Nov. 17, 1987



Next Drawing takes place on December 17, 1987

First eight biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1975

Chairman of the Board of Directors:  
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:  
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:  
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4  
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

## Shady dealing

THE release of two French hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Beirut a few days ago is certainly welcome news. So is the end of the so-called "embassies war" between France and Iran, after the exchange of the French consul in Tehran for a non-diplomatic Iranian official at the Iranian embassy in Paris. Yet there is more to the French-Iranian deal than meets the eye. Most likely, the release of the hostages and the exchange of officials is part of a broader political, diplomatic and financial agreement between the two countries, the extent of which has yet to be ascertained. If there is such an agreement, and it is anything modelled after the Iran-Iraq affair, then terrorism and hostage-taking as an instrument of policy becomes a resounding success for Iran. Worse still, any such deal between Paris and Tehran would mean that a country as great as France can succumb easily to blackmail and extortion.

These developments cannot occur at a more awkward time — a time when the international community is attempting to apply more pressure on the mullahs of Iran, in order to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. Therefore, it is imperative to set off the alarm at this juncture, and to view with deep concern what seems to be a further breakdown of solidarity among the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. This is particularly so in light of the fact that, as part of the deal, France is to pay Iran some \$330 million. It must have dawned on France that, in the final analysis, any payment of money to Iran at this time would constitute the replenishment of the coffers of Iran's war machine. This renewed supply of funds would then be translated into more Iranian offensives against Iraq and the death of countless many more Iraqis and Iranians and untold destruction and devastation.

The world has not yet forgotten the covert deals between Washington and Tehran which culminated in the Iran-Iraq scandal. We have yet to forget the consequences of past duplicities which made it possible for Iran to withstand international pressure and maintain its intransigence. Surely, France does not want Iranian rejection of the counsel of reason and common sense to continue. A better policy for France to pursue with Iran, therefore, would be to make all the Iranian dreams about a breakthrough in its relations with Paris dependent on the full and orderly acceptance of Resolution 598. Anything short of this objective would undermine France's policies towards our region and would, naturally, damage its credibility worldwide.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Hoping for a European role

JORDAN and the Arab countries have not lost their confidence in an independent European role in helping to resolve the problems of the Middle East. For this reason, the Arabs have maintained their dialogue with the European governments and European political parties and leaders. Clearly the Arabs hope that the Europeans will finally have an influential role on the peace process that could put an end to the conflicts of this troubled region. The EC Commissioner Claude Cheysson's current visit to Jordan and his talks with King Hussein and Jordanian officials fall within the framework of this dialogue. The Europeans as well as the Jordanians realise that Israel is an occupying power of Arab lands, and should therefore not be given any legitimate status by allowing it to handle the exportation of products from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip which it had been occupying since 1967. Israel has been demanding that any products from the occupied Arab territory should pass through its own ports and under its supervision on their way to the European common market. But Israel should be made to realise that its occupation of the Arab territory does not mean an end to Jordan's responsibility for that area of land. Israel's insistence on handling the West Bank and the Gaza Strip's products clearly points to its ambitions and its plans to annex and Judaise the Arab territory illegally and by force. Claude Cheysson made statements to reporters Tuesday in which he showed that the European Community realises too well Israel's far-reaching objectives, and that the occupying force seeks to destroy the Arab territory's economy and impose its will and domination over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

### Al Dustour: U.N. pursues peace effort

THE U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar is today embarking on a new round of contacts with Iran and Iraq with the purpose of implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to bring an end to the conflict in the Gulf. De Cuellar's new diplomatic offensive coincides with reports from the Gulf that Iran was massing troops and weapons for yet another adventure into Iraqi territory and a new bid to escalate the conflict in that troubled region of the world. After so much procrastination, foot-dragging and installing Iran has finally sent its deputy foreign minister to New York to conduct talks with de Cuellar in a process which is bound to be long and tedious, and aimed at diverting world public attention from Iran's intransigent position with regard to the Security Council resolution, and in a bid to escape sanctions which that resolution provides for. Iran hopes through prolonged contacts and negotiations, which aim at achieving nothing, to divert the world public opinion from its war preparations and its hostile actions against Iraq and the other Arab countries in the Gulf. Nevertheless, we regard de Cuellar's contacts with Iran and Iraq as a new bid for peace that should be appreciated. De Cuellar is no doubt trying to secure an Iranian acceptance of Resolution 598 so that he can embark on arrangements for ending the war. Should de Cuellar fail in this last attempt to end the conflict, the Security Council must shoulder its responsibility and deal with Iran's defiance and disregard to the will of the international community. Perhaps this is the last chance for the United Nations to secure Iran's acceptance of its resolution before sanctions could be imposed. If Tehran remains adamant and continues to reject the call for peace.

## Sudanese-Ethiopian ties slump to new low

By Hanan Hendawi  
Reuter

KHARTOUM — Sudan and Ethiopia have become embroiled in their worst diplomatic row for several years, sparked by claims that Addis Ababa helped Sudanese rebels to a major success.

But Arab and Western diplomats saw the storm as just another downward twist in a rollercoaster relationship between the two northeast African nations.

Sudan accused Ethiopia of direct involvement in the capture of a strategic border town by rebels of the Sudan People's Li-

beration Army (SPLA). It said Kurmuk, 600 kilometres south east of Khartoum, was heavily shelled from inside Ethiopia for several days before the army garrison pulled out on November 12.

Marxist-ruled Ethiopia denied the charge. Sudan said it would try to get the headquarters of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) transferred from Addis Ababa.

Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi also cancelled a planned trip to an OAU economic summit in Addis Ababa this week.

But the diplomats, citing a similar row earlier this year, said the latest upset in relations was

likely to be smoothed over. Sudan said in June Ethiopian helicopter gunships attacked the border town of Jekaw in the upper Nile region and Ethiopian artillery shelled the town before SPLA rebels seized it.

"They still managed to smile at each other later and even exchange visits and messages," one diplomat said.

He was referring to a visit to Khartoum last month by Emmanuel Amde Mikhael, a senior Ethiopian minister, and a trip to Addis Ababa in September by Ali Hassan Tajeddin, a member of the supreme council.

Tajeddin, in charge of African affairs in the five-man council

which acts as a joint presidency, even said on November 10 that he was optimistic about future relations.

The diplomats, however, said they expected relations to remain tense, as they have been on and off for several years, after the current furor died down.

While Sudan accuses Ethiopia of supporting rebels in the south, Addis Ababa says Khartoum helps separatists fighting troops in the provinces of Eritrea and Tigray. Sudan denies this.

The diplomats said major Ethiopian rebel groups had offices in Khartoum. Sudan has also in some cases allowed relief

convoy to enter rebel-held Ethiopian areas from its territory, they said.

"Obviously Sudanese authorities know we are here and they keep an eye on us from a distance. Still, officially we do not exist here," a senior Ethiopian rebel representative said in a recent interview.

Mahdi has warned that Sudan could retaliate in kind for the alleged Ethiopian involvement in the fall of Kurmuk.

The diplomats said Khartoum's fury might have partly been due to the town's location in Blue Nile province.

Mahdi, who came to office in

May last year, has claimed credit for foiling several SPLA attempts to infiltrate northern Sudan, of which Blue Nile is a part.

"The fall of Kurmuk has somewhat damaged this credit and it is natural to be so angry with Ethiopia for having helped the rebels do it," one diplomat said.

The SPLA has been fighting since 1983 in the vast, mainly animist and Christian south of Sudan to overthrow the government in the predominantly Muslim and Arab north.

The fall of Kurmuk was the rebel's first significant victory outside the south but diplomats doubted if they would be able to hold the town for long.

## Crown Prince suggests 'Arab commonwealth'

(Continued from page 1) of Arab coordination the role of the Middle East and North Africa region in international development had been neglected.

The Prince implied that one of the most important objectives of former colonial powers was to keep the Arab World divided and consequently prevent the Arabs from controlling their most valuable natural resource — oil.

In this context, Prince Hassan said that the divisions and splits which plague the Arab World had weakened the Arabs' ability to optimise and fully control the use of the available natural resources, particularly oil, to foster the development process and enhance the region's international standing.

"Historically speaking, our slogan was that 'the Arab oil is for the Arabs,'" he said. "But now this slogan seems void of substance (due to the prevailing differences)," he said.

However, the Prince said that the extraordinary summit held in Amman last month had provided hope for movement towards the direction of joint Arab action and coordination.

## U.N. chief, Iranians begin talks

(Continued from page 1) with success.

Mr. Larijani was accompanied by Mohammad Jaafar Mahalati, Director General for International Affairs in the Iranian Foreign Ministry Morteza Sarmadi, Director General of the ministry's Office of Public Relations Abbas Maliki, the director general of the Institute for Political and International Studies affiliated with the ministry, and Iran's U.N. representative. Said Rajaei Khorassani.

Sources quoted by AP said Mr. Larijani might deliver an ultimatum to the U.N. Wednesday about a major offensive against Iraq, unless a committee is formed to decide who started the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani was likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before the end of the year, if the Security Council does not act on Iran's demand for a panel to name the aggressor in the war.

The sources said that Mr. Larijani is likely to tell Mr. Perez de Cuellar that it would soon go ahead with its offensive, before



## Pakistani woman sentenced to death by stoning prays for reprieve

By Schererezade Faramarzi  
The Associated Press

KARACHI, Pakistan — Shahida Parveen dabbed her tears with the corner of her shawl as she told of her conviction for adultery and rape, and her sentence under Pakistan's Islamic law: Death by stoning.

Shahida, 25, from the central city of Faisalabad, wore a prison uniform, a wedding ring and nose pin, a traditional ornament in the subcontinent.

"I couldn't believe it when I heard the sentence," she said through an interpreter. "It's all a false case. I just pray to God for my innocence and leave everything to him."

She insists she is legally married to her cousin, Mohammad Sarwar. But the court rejected her claim and concluded that she is still married to Khushi Mohammad, who has brought the case of adultery against her.

Shahida maintains that Khushi divorced her in April 1986 because she could not have children and because he wanted to marry another woman.

The court held, however, that the divorce papers produced by Shahida and Sarwar were forged, and that their marriage was illegal.

"I hold that they have committed zina-bil-jaber (rape)," ruled Judge Nasiruddin Abro. "I therefore convict them of the offence of zina (adultery) ordinance 1979 and I order that they shall be sentenced to death at the public place."

The verdict was handed down Nov. 7.

Shahida blames her stepmother, Khorshid, a cousin of Khushi, for her arrest. She says Khorshid, who is only 35, wanted her to marry another cousin, who is deaf and dumb, after her divorce from Khushi.

"I refused and finally married a man of my own choice," she said.

She said Sarwar, 27, loves her. He looked after me. Provided me with food and respected me. I am happy."

Shahida told of leaving Karachi to stay with her aunt in Lahore to the north, and of the difficulty of being a divorced woman in a traditional society like Pakistan.

"I had problems with people talking behind my back or making passing remarks," Shahida said of the social pressures on her.

So her aunt's son, Sarwar, consented to marry her 90 days after her divorce, according to a rule in Islam.

That happiness lasted only two weeks when policemen came to arrest her and Sarwar at their home and took them to a police station in Karachi. Twelve days later, she was transferred to jail. Shahida, a carpenter's daughter,

**Bourguiba's home town adapts to life without its patron**

By Jonathan Clayton  
Reuter

MONASTIR, Tunisia — Habib Bourguiba is no longer president of Tunisia but he is still the man who matters most in Monastir. While the rest of Tunisia busies itself dismantling the personality of "the supreme combatant" who ruled this country for 31 years, his home town defiantly claims its allegiance.

Visitors flying into Habib Bourguiba international airport will see a living monument to the ousted president. Portraits of young "father of the nation" Bourguiba, who died last month, are now everywhere, from nearly every lamp post to the entrances of most bars and hotels.

References to the man who is over, Bourguiba's own long-time Prime Minister Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, are strangely absent. In most other towns, pictures of Ben Ali sprang up after the changeover while papers and television reports busily full of Bourguiba's excess suddenly contained nothing of him.

Since then, other symbols of Bourguiba's rule have been quietly removed and plans to build a 3-million monument to the ousted leader were shelved in name of austerity.

Bourguiba's birthplace has to remember, and much to thank for. Grants lavished on this ancient east coast fishing town during Bourguiba's rule transformed it into an affluent

ter, was only 13 when she married Khushi, then 40. Her mother died when she was 2.

"In our society women are oppressed. They are blamed for everything which goes wrong," she complained. "No one accepts what a woman says in her own defence."

Since the verdict, she said, "I only pray. This injustice simply shattered my brain. I pray to God to come to my rescue. I have no dreams, nothing, only memories and flashbacks."

Prosecutor Shamseddin Koreishi believes that an Islamic law must rule and the sentence must be carried out.

"Of course she deserves to be stoned to death," Koreishi said in an interview. "According to Sharia and zina ordinance, both of them should be punished because they failed to prove the divorce. The burden of divorce lies on her not on me."

Asked if the sentence is too severe, he replied, "according to Islamic law, it is not harsh."

Whether the sentence will be carried out depends on a federal religious court or Sharia.

The martial law government of President Zia Ul Haq introduced major elements of Islam into the existing laws in 1979.

But since then, there has been no execution by stoning. Two women were sentenced but were later commuted to flogging or jail.

Koreishi, 56, practised law when Pakistan followed the British legal system and he said that system "had many flaws."

"There were less punishments. It was not severe enough... Now, the court agrees that woman is the weak sex."

Several women groups are fighting the new laws pertaining to women, but a few female lawyers go along with the Islamic punishment. One is Qamarunnisa Qamar.

"Women and men should be stoned to death so that we would be safe from the evils of a free society. Islam gives the right to men and women to marry according to Sharia. I'm against free society and courtships," she said.

Shahida Jamil, a lawyer in Karachi, argues that as many as 80 per cent of Pakistan's people approve of such laws. Ironically, she says, many are uneducated rural women who believe such punishments protect their status.

Najma Babar, a journalist and a member of the Women's Action Forum, says the zina ordinance portrays a "barbaric, totalitarian society. We want a constitutional law in accordance with the U.N. charter of human rights."

Abdullah Memon, home secretary of Sind province, believes that Shahida is the "victim of circumstances," but adds: "If we claim to be Muslims, this is the law of God."

**centre for the country's booming tourist trade.**

Bourguiba is still under house arrest at a palace just outside the capital, Tunis. There are no plans for him to return to Monastir and the town is slowly coming to terms with the fact it no longer has a powerful patron.

It was given a sharp reminder of what his departure means when plans to build a new \$10-million runway at the airfield were suddenly axed.

Many other Tunisians have long resented the money spent on Bourguiba. "Just look at the roads there. I've nothing against tourism but something is wrong when they get better treatment than everybody else in the country," said Hmida Ennafir, a professor at Tunis University.

Even if the inhabitants wanted to forget the man behind their good fortune, it would be difficult.

A large, modern Habib Bourguiba mosque overlooks the old quarters of the town. Tourists stroll down Habib Bourguiba Avenue, turn into Fatouma Bourguiba — his mother's name — Avenue, and later find themselves on Ali Bourguiba Street, bearing his father's name.

Dominating the whole town is the magnificent golden-domed Bourguiba family mausoleum, flanked by green and white minarets.

Despite an eagerness to play down the Bourguiba myth, the new government has said nothing which could indicate his body will not finally be laid to rest within the costly monument to his memory.

## German-Jordanian Friendship Society promotes mutual cultural understanding

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A delegation from the German-Jordanian Friendship Society and the Ludwig Frank-Stiftung for a Free Europe Society from West Germany end their week-long visit to Jordan on Friday after spending time in Amman, Aqaba and Petra, and meeting with officials.

President of the German-Jordanian Friendship Society Kurt Uihlein explained the aims of the society. He told the Jordan Times that the main aim of the society, which was founded by him in 1963, is to bring the two countries closer together in every possible way. "We want to say that the Germans and always have been, and not the Israelis," he said.

He explained that one of the principal aims of the society is to "remind our people that Arabs are our friends, and that they should not just to keep sending aid and help to Israel." He added that the Germans think very highly of Jordan and consider "Jordanians the Prussians of the orient."

The society's activities have been numerous and various since its establishment according to Mr. Uihlein. Besides exhibitions and lectures, seminars have been held in Germany on contemporary Jordan. The day after the twin exhibition, entitled "The King's Highway — 9,000 years of Art and Culture in Jordan and Palestine," and "Splendour and Secret — Costumes and Jewellery from Jordan and Palestine" opened in Cologne, on Oct. 2, 1987, the society held a well-detailed seminar on Jordan and

Palestine.

Mr. Ara Voskian, an editor with the Jordan Times, who attended the opening of the two exhibitions, expressed his admiration at the seminar saying that it was not only excellently researched but presented in a very comprehensive scholarly manner. The seminar covered the history of Jordan and Palestine from early times political and cultural stages of the area's history, archaeological excavations and findings and on modern-day Jordan in the twentieth century.

Mr. Voskian said that the presentations were "very well prepared. While the lecturers spoke, there were photo and map slides to make the presentations more interesting and comprehensive, and even as a Jordanian I learned things I didn't know about Jordan," he said.

Besides the seminar, the society also provided some financing of the exhibitions and made and distributed 2,000 copies of brochures to visitors in order to promote the event.

According to Mr. Uihlein — who is also the honorary consul to Jordan in Hanover and president of the International Refugee Society in the city — there are 40 bi-national friendship societies in West Germany, but that the German-Jordanian Friendship Society became the tenth largest within five years of its establishment. It has 1,000 members, many of whom are government officials and World War II veterans. According to Mr. Uihlein the first book ever written about Petra in the West was written by a German.

A new high school exchange programme was initiated by the German-Jordanian Friendship



Kurt Uihlein

Society last year when 15 school boys and girls from both countries were exchanged; this year there are 17 children in the programme.

Mr. Uihlein decided to establish the society after he visited

Jordan in 1963 and found that "the people were the friendliest I had ever known." He decided he wanted to try to bring the two peoples closer together by introducing Jordan to the German people and by helping Jordan "in any way possible."

"For the first time in my life I saw refugees after the 1967 war. I was one of the first Germans to visit Jordan immediately after the war in order to see what we can do to help. We sent 5,000 blankets, tents, medicines and a clinic mobile for the Palestinian refugees," Mr. Uihlein recalled.

The World War II veteran said that the German-Jordanian Friendship Society was the first friendship society with an Arab country. He explained that the society assists Jordanian students who study in Germany, and encourage mutual imports and exports.

## Randa Habibs Corner

### Scholarly breaks

THE NEW amendments to the regulations on school examinations and holidays are the best the Ministry of Education has come up with in many years.

Holding the examinations for students every other day rather than daily, and at 9:00 a.m. instead of 8:00 a.m. is a welcome change. Furthermore, examinations will be preceded by a week of holiday, which will allow students sufficient time to prepare for their exams. This surely ease the tension on our students. In addition, under the new regulations, holidays make much more sense.

The winter holiday, from Dec. 24 through Jan. 15, coincides with the New Year holiday season, and will allow students and teachers to take their holidays during the same period. Having a spring holiday of two weeks is also good, and will have the advantage of allowing parents and children to take a trip abroad at a time when the weather is nicer. I also view with favour the designation of a two-month summer vacation instead of three. I always believed that the students get bored in three months, with a break so long, they often tend to forget what they studied in the previous school year. As a result, many parents send their children to summer schools. This way, no summer schools are needed and the children can enjoy a full two months of relaxation.

However I wish that the summer vacation, instead of lasting from June 18 to August 17, would begin at the end of June and last until the end of August. This way the children would not have to go to school in the summer heat.

on buying this gold leaf from the only remaining artisan in France," said Bernachon.

A personal tasting reveals the gold is tasteless, and so fine that it is undetectable, even to the loosest fillings in one's mouth.

Bernachon has rejected numerous invitations to join forces with larger chocolate producers to exploit the fast-expanding luxury goods markets around the world, saying the quality he has sought for 35 years would suffer.

He counts his luck at finding what many children would regard as the best job in the world.

He acknowledges sadly that his business has been helped by a drastic drop in cocoa bean prices over the last four years.

"This benefits us but it creates an imbalance in the Third World which is undesirable. The Africans are not earning a decent living from this product."

Bernachon was no stranger to poverty as a child when he had to leave school to earn money to supplement the family income.

"My mother took me along to the chocolate shop to enrol me for my apprenticeship, and would have loved to treat herself to a few chocolates, but she could not afford them."

## Mystic opera raises blasphemy storm in Catholic stronghold

By Paul Johnston  
Reuter

MAINZ, West Germany — An opera entitled "The Marriage of Jesus," in which Christ is seen as destined to unite with a feminine symbol of darkness, has raised cries of blasphemy in one of West Germany's traditional Catholic strongholds.

"The opera... distorts the Biblical message and turns it into its opposite," said Karl Lehmann, Bishop of Mainz.

"(It) serves up well-known... misinterpretations of the Christian truth, taken from the gnostic-spiritualist movement and sold for modern tastes under the label 'new age,'" he added in a statement demanding that performances of the opera be stopped.

But the opera's director, Peter Pachl, sees it as offering a mystical message long suppressed by the Christian church but bound to re-emerge in the new millennium.

"We live at the end of the age of Pisces, which has lasted 2,000 years and with which church Christianity (whose symbol is also the fish) coincides," he wrote in the programme.

In the year 2000, the age of Aquarius begins, a spiritualist age in which all the pieces of wisdom, which have long been suppressed and fought against, will re-emerge."

In the opera Christ, the prince of light, is seen as destined to unite with the principle of darkness, embodied in the figure of the death-woman, and so create a new harmony by abolishing the previous struggle of light and dark.

Pachl told Reuters that the message of the opera was the triumph of love over death and creation of a new era through the union of absolute opposites.

"(The opera's spiritual message) can be called irrational if you like, but it also reflects the times... and everything that is arising as the age of objectivity and rationalism comes to an end," he said.

The Marriage of Jesus, which was written by Austrian composer Gottfried von Einem with the libretto by his wife Lotte Ingelsch, caused a scandal at its first performances in Vienna and Hanover in 1980 and has not been produced since.

Despite an eagerness to play down the Bourguiba myth, the new government has said nothing which could indicate his body will not finally be laid to rest within the costly monument to his memory.

Since then, other symbols of Bourguiba's rule have been quietly removed and plans to build a 3-million monument to the ousted leader were shelved in name of austerity.

Bourguiba's birthplace has to remember, and much to thank for. Grants lavished on this ancient east coast fishing town during Bourguiba's rule transformed it into an affluent

## 18-carat chocolates are speciality of French expert

By Simon Haydon  
Reuter

LYON, France — Some might say sprinkling chocolates with 18-carat gold was a touch decadent.

But Frenchman Maurice Bernachon, maker of what some connoisseurs say are the finest chocolates in the world, says delectable gold in peoples' mouths so why shouldn't he?

Bernachon, who runs a shop with his son Jean-Jacques in this southeastern French city, told Reuters he has been in the chocolate business for 55 years and "I still love chocolate and eat it a lot."

From a small, chocolate-brown painted store in central Lyon, Bernachon's post 60 types of chocolates around the world, mainly to the United States and Japan, although most are sold locally.

At 15 francs (\$2.5) for every mouthful of gold-flecked chocolate, Bernachon recognises that not everyone can afford to sample his wares.

"But generally, standards of living are increasing and I see our markets improving," said the 68-year-old Bernachon.

Up to 60 people work in a warren of rooms behind the

store. Men with skin stained brown by constant contact with chocolate convert the raw beans into cocoa butter.

Bernachon imports beans only from prime growers in Latin America — African beans are used by mass producers.

With names such as Puerto Cabalo, Chusco, Caranero and Santa Fe, the beans are carefully mixed and gently dried to remove the slightest trace of moisture that could upset the balanced taste in the finished chocolate.

"We mix our beans like great whisky makers mix their malts," said Bernachon, easing his bulky figure around the small factory.

Beans are dried every day, and the air around the factory shop and factory testifies to the process, the tangy perfume of the dark, slightly bitter chocolate acting as the best and cheapest kind of advertisement for the shop.

</div

## Duel of nerves in 19th title chess game

SEVILLE, Spain (R) — The 19th game of the World Chess Championship began on Wednesday with titleholder Garry Kasparov using challenger Anatoly Karpov's defensive system against him.

Karpov, 24, chose to defend the turtakover variation of the queen's gambit declined, the same variation Karpov used to gain a solid draw in the 18th game.

Karpov, 36, varied from their previous game on move 11 and also extracted an advantage from

the opening phase of the game.

The tactic of both players using the same solid system first developed during their initial marathon encounter in Moscow 1984.

In that match, which ended without decision after 48 games and over five months of play, the

turtakover variation was a frequent choice by both Karpov and Kasparov.

Victor Korchnoi, who unsuccessfully challenged Karpov for the world title twice in 1979 and 1981, said he felt Kasparov's quick 11th move was inaccurate.

Cheer experts felt that Karpov had managed strong pressure out of the opening and predicted that Kasparov had a tough defensive task ahead.

Karpov arrived three minutes late for the start of play.

Karpov made his first move and retired to his rest area backstage, delaying their handshake until his re-emergence.

The score is currently tied at 9-9 with each player having three wins and 12 draws.

Victory in the series, scheduled for 24 games, will go to the first player to win six games or accumulate 12½ point.

In the event of a 12-12 deadlock, Karpov, as champion, retains the title.

## Scots reluctant to invite Uruguayan soccer teams

LONDON (R) — Scotland's soccer authorities have put off a decision about inviting Uruguay, who have been their controversial opponents in the past, to compete in the Rous Cup with England at the end of the season.

The Scottish Football Association had objected to an English Football Association (F.A.) suggestion to ask the South American champions to become the third team in the triangular tournament.

After reviewing the position on Wednesday at the request of F.A.

Secretary Ted Croker, the SFA's international committee announced in Luxembourg, where Scotland are playing Belgium, that a decision had been "deferred until after the World Cup draw in Zurich" in 10 days.

SFA Secretary Ernie Walker and president David Will are likely to investigate the situation again with Croker once Scotland and England know their opponents in the forthcoming World Cup qualifying campaign.

### VILLA FOR RENT

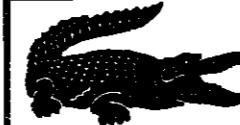
Consists of three bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, salon, sitting room, kitchen and veranda, with central heating, telephone, garage and garden.

Annual rent JD 1,800 (unfurnished).  
Location: Mar Al Hamam, near Alia Housing Estate.  
Tel. 663981 after 2 p.m.

### FOR RENT IN WEST AMMAN

A. Furnished or unfurnished, 5-bedroom villa, with telephone and telex lines. Location: Jordan University residential area (villa section). B. Semi-villa, furnished or unfurnished. 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, garage, telephone.

For more information, call Shahatit, tel: 642021, from 9 a.m. until 2 p.m. and 665595, from 4 p.m. until 7 p.m.



## LACOSTE

Jabal Hussein \* Downtown  
PAULINE \* Hawatmeh Store  
\* near Post Office

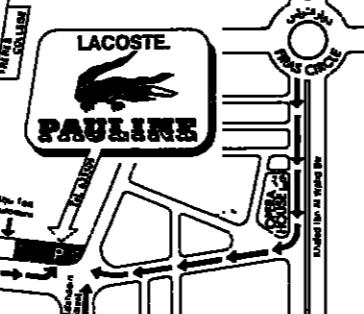
Tel: 623509

### WINTER CLOTHES

at the lowest prices in town

Best quality training suits, 100% cotton. Best quality fashion wool pullovers in 16 great colours. Cotton jackets. Long-sleeve, T-Shirts. We do have underwear and socks of 100% cotton. We are the first selling the best at the lowest prices.

Car park available.



## Jockeys banned in whip incident

HUNTINGDON, England (R)

— Two jump jockeys were banned for four days on Tuesday after a whip incident in a hurdle race at this east of England country track. Graham McCourt was found guilty by the stewards of careless riding on Royal Treaty, who interfered with the Simon McNeill-Ridden Run by Jove in the final bend in the first race. McNeill, who lashed out with his whip when he found himself hemmed in, was stood down for improper riding. McCourt said: "I was stunned at the result. For my money I hadn't done anything wrong. We were upsides each other and barely touched. We were absolutely shocked that anything came out of the inquiry."

McNeill said: "The whole thing has been blown out of all proportion." Royal Treaty finished second with Run by Jove third but the stewards reversed the placings.

Jordan, leading the league with 33 points per game, was limited to 15 shots from the field, nine below his season average.

Elsewhere, it was Detroit 124,

New Jersey 115 in overtime;

Atlanta 120, Boston 106; Seattle 112, New York 109; Houston 106, Denver 101; Los Angeles 125, Sacramento 120 in overtime, and Portland 102.

Joe Barry Carroll led all scorers with 20 points for the Warriors, and John Paxson paced

## Warriors sweep into NBA victory

Chicago with 19.

Hawks 120, Celtics 106

Kevin McHale scored 22 points in 22 minutes in his first game for Boston after foot surgery, but it wasn't enough to beat Atlanta. Dominique Wilkins scored 22 points and Tree Rollins, who had scored a total of 19 points in his first eight games this season, added 20 for the Hawks.

Lakers 125, Kings 120

Los Angeles beat Sacramento by 25 in their 25th consecutive time, but the Lakers needed a 3-point goal by Magic Johnson with eight seconds left in regulation to force the overtime. Otis Thorpe had 31 points for the Kings.

Trail Blazers 102, Suns 100

Portland won its sixth straight game, all at home, when Terry Porter sank an 18-foot jumper from the top of the key with 22 seconds left against Phoenix.

Clyde Drexler scored 35 points for the Trail Blazers, who played without Kiki Vandeweghe for the sixth straight game because of a back injury and lost centre Steve

Johnson in the first half with a foot injury.

Pistons 124, Nets 115

Detroit handed New Jersey its sixth straight loss as Adrian Dantley scored four of his 31 points in overtime. The Pistons rallied from a 10-point deficit in the third period and tied the game at 110 on a jump shot by Vinny Johnson with 13 seconds to go in regulation.

Supersonics 112, Knicks 109

Seattle, playing without Xavier McDaniel because of a sprained ankle, got 37 points from Dale Ellis and 32 from Tom Chambers. With the Supersonics trailing 109-107, Ellis' three-point play with 1:02 left put Seattle in front to stay after New York had overcome a 102-88 deficit with a 19-3

spurt.

Rockets 106, Nuggets 101

Ralph Sampson had 20 points and 17 rebounds, and he scored the go-ahead basket with 36 seconds left for Houston. Denver was led by Alex English with 26 points.

## Weightlifter compensated for 'damaging sex pill ad'

PEKING (R) — A top Chinese weightlifter who claimed his reputation was ruined by an advertisement for sexual tonics which used his picture has won compensation.

A magazine advertisement for "springtime" medicine published a photograph of muscular Guo Qinghong without his permission above a caption offering a cure for male impotence and prema-

ture ejaculation, the official Peking daily said on Tuesday.

"He felt his reputation had been severely damaged," the newspaper said. Guo's fellow-athletes joked that his weightlifting successes were due to the effects of the tonic, it added.

A Peking court on Monday ordered Peking Film Magazine to pay the 28-year-old weightlifter 300 yuan (\$80).

## Tyson said refused to shake hands with Holmes

NEW YORK (AP) — When ex-heavyweight champion Larry Holmes arrived for Tuesday's news conference to promote his Jan. 22 comeback fight against Mike Tyson, he extended his hand to the man who now owns the title.

Tyson, however, was not interested in the gesture.

"It's a worrying development and a step backwards. What these clubs should have been doing is promoting non-alcohol drinks," Pendleton said. "Millions of fans will now see

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone.

Two locations: Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdallah area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

Holmes seemed hurt by the slight. Why had Tyson, who was 12 years old when Holmes won the title in 1978, not shaken hands with the longtime champion?

"Because, I didn't want to,"

said the new champion, who is

undefeated in 32 fights with 28

knockouts.

Holmes, who celebrated his

38th birthday last month, was

more talkative. He has been away

from boxing since April, 1986

when he lost a second straight

title fight to Michael Spinks.

"People say I'm old and

washed up," Holmes said.

"Those same people said I

shouldn't begin boxing. They said

my legs were too small, that I

couldn't punch, that I was a

carbon copy of Muhammad Ali. I

didn't listen. I fooled them. I

accomplished more than anybody

thought I could. I won more than

anyone thought I would. I was

heavyweight champion for 7½

years."

Spinks ended that reign in

September, 1985, halting

Holmes' 48-fight winning streak

one short of the record held by

Rocky Marciano and then win-

ning the rematch as well. Both

fights were close decisions in Las

Vegas, Nevada, and Holmes

pushed it away."

Holmes seemed hurt by the

slight. Why had Tyson, who was

12 years old when Holmes won

the title in 1978, not shake

hands with the man who now

owns the title?

## What's wrong Boris?

NEW YORK (AP) — At 20, Boris Becker is a two-time Wimbledon champion, a multimillionaire, a sex symbol and a national hero in West Germany. Yet the question he hears most often these days is: "What's

wrong, Boris?"

The answer, by normal standards, is: "Not much." But Becker does not lead a normal life, and he is not a normal tennis player.

**CHRISTMAS BAZAAR**

The American Women of Amman proudly presents their Annual Christmas Crafts Bazaar, on Friday, December 4, 1987, from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., at the American Community School. Special handcrafted items and baked goods for sale. Santa Claus, food, games and raffle tickets.

Admission: 250 fils for age 12 and older.

All proceeds go to local Jordanian charities.

## CAR FOR SALE

Skoda, 1982, 45,000 k.m.

JD 80 only.

Duty not paid.

Call from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Tel. 666135.

## THE MOONHOPPER

Hop, skip & jump. Stay trim & fit. For young & old, on the Moonhopper. The latest craze in the States. The Moonhopper will be available at Chillhouse, this Friday, from 11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Chillhouse: Home of the homemade food.

## BMW 520 i FOR SALE

1982 model, full automatic with a/c and brand-new tyres. Car in excellent condition. Price: JD 7,000.

Please call tel. 603977 from 9:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 4:30 - 6:00 p.m.

## LUXURY APARTMENT FOR RENT, 6TH CIRCLE

Furnished or unfurnished, near Um Uthaina shopping centre; 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, fully-equipped kitchen, spacious living area (80 sq.m.), independent central heating, garage and telephone.

Rent: very reasonable and negotiable.

Please call: 810303, 666927, Amman.

## MAINTENANCE

Alterations, finishes, general maintenance water-proofing, damp-proofing.

Immediate response to your maintenance problems at reasonable prices.

ZAKI HAJ



# Tonton Macoutes accused of working with Haitian military

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — Haitians and a team of international observers have accused secret police from the ousted Duvalier dictatorship of working with Gen. Henri Namphy's military council to use terror to block democracy.

"Tonton Macoute", former secret police whose deadly attacks on voters last Sunday forced cancellation of Haiti's first free elections in 30 years, were with soldiers who arrested dozens of young men in two slum neighbourhoods of the capital on Tuesday without giving reasons, witnesses said.

At least 34 people were killed and scores more wounded in Sunday's violence Port-Au-Prince.

A Reuters correspondent heard the Macoutes warn Haitians: "The army is protecting us now. Macoutes don't have to hide any more."

In Miami, a 30-member international delegation that moni-

tored the failed election said Haitian security forces not only refused to protect voters but in some cases aided gunmen who killed dozens of people at polling stations.

The delegation issued a statement blaming Gen. Namphy's provisional government, the National Council of Government (CNG), for the collapse of the elections.

Some members of the 12-nation election observer team recommended that the Organisation of American States (OAS) consider sending a peacekeeping force to help Haiti hold peaceful elections.

Jamaican Prime Minister Ed-

ward Seaga told the annual conference on the Caribbean in Miami that an eight-nation group from the region had been created to mediate an end to Haiti's crisis.

He said the group, calling itself Concerned Caribbean Leaders, had received the consent of senior Haitian government officials and opposition leaders to "serve as a bridge" for negotiating an agreement on new elections.

The civilian Electoral Council which cancelled the elections because of the Macoute violence was dismissed by the ruling military council. Gen. Namphy pledged a new democratically elected government by next Feb. 7.

All nine Electoral Council members were still in hiding on Tuesday.

Jean-Claude Bajeux, a leader of a leftist umbrella group which

orchestrated anti-government general strikes last summer, said: "We warned the United States not to let this (the elections) happen. Namphy is a Duvalierist Macoute."

"They'll put in their own Duvalierist candidate and have a puppet president, puppet senators and puppet deputies," the United Front leader told reporters on Tuesday.

The streets of Port-Au-Prince were deserted on Tuesday night for fear of roving bands of Macoutes.

The Dominican Republic kept its border with Haiti closed.

A U.S. military plane evacuated American military personnel on Tuesday. Reporters and other Americans were taken out on a chartered airliner.

The United States on Tuesday called on Haiti's military government to take dramatic steps to restore confidence.

## Cuban inmates in Atlanta release 1 more hostage

ATLANTA (AP) — Cuban inmates freed one of their 90 hostages in a goodwill gesture, and a lawyer who helped win the man's release said Wednesday he was trying to clarify for the rebellious prisoners an emerging agreement to end the siege.

"I think a lot of points have been settled. I think there are still a couple of hard points," Gary Leshaw of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society told reporters outside the U.S. penitentiary where the stand-off dragged into a 10th day.

"We hope to get all the answers we need to answer their questions. Hopefully, we're close to the end of it," said Leshaw, who described his role in the negotiations as explaining legal matters to the inmates.

He would not discuss specifics as to what kind of agreement might be reached, or what remained to be defined or settled. But he said negotiations were further along than at any point so far.

The 1,108 Cuban detainees still in the prison have been holding

hostages since rioting on Nov. 23 to protest a U.S.-Cuban agreement that could lead to their deportation as excludable aliens. One inmate was killed.

Tuesday night's release of senior corrections officer Abdul Saboor Rushdan, 36, followed an appeal by Leshaw and some inmate wives on a radio talk show popular among the prisoners. The Cubans were asked to free a hostage to bolster Leshaw's credibility as a birthday present to Carla Dudeck, 29-year-old coordinator of Atlanta's coalition to support Cuban detainees.

The Cubans, who released four hostages Sunday after a similar appeal on the show on radio station WRFG, shouted from a rooftop Tuesday night that only a fair agreement will win release of the others.

When Ms. Dudeck appeared outside the prison, the detainees serenaded her with a birthday song in Spanish and then shouted over public address system that one hostage would be released for her.

## COLUMNS 7&8

### Alligator meat is newest seafood

LONDON (R) — Forget cod and chips, the latest fad in the English cuisine is alligator meat. Classified as seafood, alligator meat from Louisiana is fast becoming the "in" delicacy in Britain's best restaurants. James Moran, whose company is the sole importer of the farm-raised alligator, said on Tuesday business is selling £1,500 (\$2,700) of the meat a week. "We began importing alligator four weeks ago and sales are going up all the time," Moran told Reuters. Alligator tastes like chicken or veal and is high in protein. "It has to be tenderised... but the end result is very tasty," Moran said.

### Aquino not happy in politics — brother

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino is tougher than many people think but would get out of politics if she had her way, her brother has said. "The sooner she can get out of it, the better it should be," Representative Jose Cojuangco told reporters during a brief interview. He said Mrs. Aquino was "not really interested in politics" but got involved for the first time when her late husband, Benigno Aquino Jr., ran for mayor of the city of Concepcion in 1955. "She has always been tough," he said. "If we talk about toughness, I have to admit she's tougher than I am." Cojuangco said Mrs. Aquino's 21 months as president had not changed her personal relations with family and close friends. He said that in public, family members must follow protocol in dealings with the president "but outside of that, she does not like us to be treating her like a different person."

### Picasso auction record broken

LONDON (AP) — An oval painting by Pablo Picasso called *Souvenir Of Le Havre* sold for £4.18 million (\$7,649,400) at auction, a record price for the work of the Spanish artist, auctioneers at Sotheby's said. London's Piccadilly Gallery bought the painting on behalf of Ernst Beyeler, a Swiss dealer. An unidentified European collector sold the work. A record price had been expected and the top pre-sale estimate was £4.5 million (\$8.2 million). The bidding started at £2 million (\$3.6 million). The previous Picasso auction record was \$5.83 million (then £2,789,473) in New York in 1981 for a self-portrait.

### Actress wants to direct films

CAIRO (R) — Nastassja Kinski, one of the best-known screen faces of the 1980s, says she would like to move behind the cameras and start directing. "I hope to start directing a film which my husband will produce for me," Kinski told a news conference with her Egyptian-born husband Ibrahim Moussa beside her. "Moussa produced Federico Fellini's latest film, *Intervista* (interview). It was screened on Monday night at the start of the 11th Cairo International Film Festival due to feature more than 200 films from 50 countries. "My passion and admiration for Fellini has heightened my sense of wanting to direct," Kinski said. She did not reveal if she had a particular project in mind. She was among 300 film industry personalities who flew in for the 10-day festival. About 30 Egyptian actors and directors staged a silent demonstration at the opening. They wore makeshift tops with slogans criticising festival chairman Saad Al Din Wahba, president of Egypt's Cinema Federation, who they accuse of seeking to extend his power. The protesters held hands and walked in a circle in the lobby of a luxury hotel before withdrawing quietly as guests arrived.

## Kampuchean rivals begin peace talks

FERE-EN-TARDENOIS, France (R) — Kampuchean Prime Minister Hun Sen and Resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk began peace talks in a Renaissance chateau north of Paris on Wednesday.

The meeting was the first between a senior representative of the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government and Prince Sihanouk, exiled former head of state of Cambodia — now Kampuchea.

A statement issued by Prince Sihanouk said the talks, taking place under strict security at the chateau, now used as a hotel, would last five hours.

## Aquino visits typhoon-ravaged areas

SORSOGON, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino urged residents of this storm-ravaged area Wednesday not to lose hope as they rebuild from the devastation of typhoon Nina, which left hundreds dead when it struck last week.

Red Cross and civil defence reports Wednesday put the official casualty toll nationwide at 571 dead, 630 injured and 133 missing after the storm swept across the country on Nov. 25 and 26.

But unofficial estimates put the death toll at more than 600, and officials said it may take weeks to

compile the final figure.

Mrs. Aquino flew to Sorsogon, 370 kilometres south east of Manila, to view the devastation and bring food, medicine and clothing to the victims. She later returned to Manila.

Sorsogon is a major city in the six-province Bicol region, which bore the brunt of the storm.

The blast, latest in a series which have taken more than 200 lives this year, injured 11 people, two of them seriously.

The bomb exploded in the car park of a customs and taxation court in the centre of Peshawar, a few hundred metres from the city's smartest hotel and a military headquarters.

Police said a court messenger was killed and another man who was nearby suffered a heart attack from shock and died immediately afterwards.

The injured included three exiles from neighbouring Afghanistan, one of them woman.

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq has blamed the bombings on Afghan agents pressuring him to drop his support for rebels fighting the Soviet-backed government in Kabul. The Afghan government has dismissed the allegations.

alone. Officials said many of the victims died when giant waves whipped up by the storm battered impoverished coastal villages and towns.

"I have always said that government has limited resources, but whatever those resources are, you have my assurance that we will work fulltime here," Mrs. Aquino told regional officials.

"But let us not lose hope. Let us not lose faith in one another."

Property damage in the six-province Bicol area alone was tentatively estimated at more than 190 million pesos (\$815,000).

Red Cross officials said at least 283 people were killed in Sorsogon and the surrounding province

## Manila expels journalist

MANILA (R) — The Philippine government on Wednesday announced it would expel an Australian reporter for writing derogatory articles and said what he wrote "is not journalism."

The order giving Australian Financial Review correspondent Michael Byrnes until Friday to leave was reimposed late Wednesday after an on-again, off-again saga in which government departments contradicted each other.

President Press Secretary Teodor Benigno, who earlier said the expulsion order had been revoked, telephoned news agencies to say it had been reimposed.

Mr. Benigno said the expulsion had been directly authorised and upheld by Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus, who said an article on corruption written by Byrnes

## 2 killed, 11 injured by bomb in Peshawar

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — A car bomb killed a man and caused another to drop dead from shock in the north west Pakistani city of Peshawar on Wednesday, police said.

The blast, latest in a series which have taken more than 200 lives this year, injured 11 people, two of them seriously.

The bomb exploded in the car park of a customs and taxation court in the centre of Peshawar, a few hundred metres from the city's smartest hotel and a military headquarters.

Police said a court messenger was killed and another man who was nearby suffered a heart attack from shock and died immediately afterwards.

The injured included three exiles from neighbouring Afghanistan, one of them woman.

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq has blamed the bombings on Afghan agents pressuring him to drop his support for rebels fighting the Soviet-backed government in Kabul. The Afghan government has dismissed the allegations.

## U.S. conducts nuclear test

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (AP) — Scientists detonated a nuclear weapon deep beneath the Nevada test site, the first explosion since a strike by more than 3,000 workers ended last week at the nuclear proving grounds.

The test, classified as less than 20 kilotons, was detonated at 8:30 a.m. (1630 GMT) Tuesday some 600 feet (180 metres) beneath the surface of Yucca Flat, about 120 kilometres north west of Las Vegas. Energy Department spokesman Jim Boyer.

The test was in the smaller

range of nuclear detonations at the site and caused little ground motion, said Mr. Boyer. The department classifies tests as either less than 20 kilotons or between 20 and 150 kilotons.

Mr. Boyer said the test, the first since Oct. 23, was conducted by Los Alamos National Laboratory and was weapons-related.

About 3,200 workers from 10 unions returned to work at the site last week after a 10-week walkout that U.S. officials admitted forced delays in several planned underground detonations.

## U.S. candidates switch loyalties over INF pact

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republican presidential rivals clashed sharply Tuesday night over the soon-to-be-signed arms control treaty, while Democrats taunted their Republican rivals for failing to support the accord negotiated by the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The six Democratic contenders, former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Congressman Jack Kemp of New York, former Delaware Governor Pete Du Pont and former Television Evangelist Pat Robertson, all expressed their opposition.

"We should not rush into signing an agreement with the Soviet Union until we force them to comply with previous agreements," said Mr. Kemp.

Differences over the treaty took centre stage quickly as the debate unfolded in the shadow of next week's superpower summit between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Despite their quarrels over the treaty, Republicans criticised Democrats for failing to support the contra rebels in Nicaragua when the discussion turned to Central America.

The forum was the highest profile event of the year. Network officials estimated that up to 25 million viewers would watch at least part of the event televised from the Kennedy Centre about a mile from the White House.

Alone among the Republicans, Vice President George Bush

embraced the treaty, which would eliminate intermediate range nuclear weapons.

Senate Republican leader Bob Dole of Kansas said he wanted to read the treaty before taking a position. "I've never let the president down yet," he said. "But I have a right to read and study."

The other Republican contenders, former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Congressman Jack Kemp of New York, former Delaware Governor Pete Du Pont and former Television Evangelist Pat Robertson, all expressed their opposition.

"We should not rush into signing an agreement with the Soviet Union until we force them to comply with previous agreements," said Mr. Kemp.

Differences over the treaty took centre stage quickly as the debate unfolded in the shadow of next week's superpower summit between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Despite their quarrels over the treaty, Republicans criticised Democrats for failing to support the contra rebels in Nicaragua when the discussion turned to Central America.

The forum was the highest profile event of the year. Network officials estimated that up to 25 million viewers would watch at least part of the event televised from the Kennedy Centre about a mile from the White House.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etteman

### CONNECTIONS

By Gayle Dean

### ACROSS

1 "The old

2 Waterfall

3 Seagull

4 Tropical hazard

5 Limber

7 Jug

12 Award

21 Tel Mahal site

23 Central theme

24 "Master star" — "The Crucible"

27 Snoot

28 Early Roman

30 Articles

31 Streamlined

32 Negative

33 Spouse

35 Sounds the alarm

### DOWN

1 Seductive woman

2 Strawberry

3 Not now

4 Ring leader

5 Advocate of peace